

TEST YOUR BAKING POWDER TO-DAY!

Brands advertised as absolutely pure
CONTAIN AMMONIA.

THE TEST:
Place a can top down on a hot stove until heated, then remove the cover and smell. A chemist will not be required to detect the presence of ammonia.



DOES NOT CONTAIN AMMONIA.
ITS HEALTHFULNESS HAS NEVER BEEN QUESTIONED.

In a million homes for a quarter of a century it has stood the consumers' reliable test.

THE TEST OF THE OVEN.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,
MAKERS OF

Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts,
The strongest, most delicious and natural flavor known, and

Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gums
For Light, Healthy Bread, The Best Dry Hop Yeast in the World.

FOR SALE BY GROCERS.
CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS

OH! MY BACK
Every strain or cold attacks that weak back and nearly prostrates you.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
THE BEST TONIC

Physicians and druggists recommend it.

Strengthens the Muscles, Steadies the Nerves, Enriches the Blood, Gives New Vigor.

Dr. J. L. Myers, Fairfield, Iowa, says:
"Brown's Iron Bitters is the best iron medicine I have known in my 30 years' practice. I have found it especially beneficial in nervous or physical exhaustion, and in all debilitating ailments that bear so heavily on the system. Use it freely in my own family."

Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by

BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

LADIES' HAND BOOK—useful and attractive, containing list of prices for recipes, information about coins, etc., given away by all dealers in medicine, or mailed to any address on receipt of 2c. stamp.

AT THE

PAINT

STORE

—Is a fine stock of—

WALL PAPER,

CEILING DECORATIONS, and everything in the paint line.

ALABASTINE is the best Coating for walls and ceilings; it will not rub off, and is cheaper and better than Kalsomine or Whitewash. Anyone can put it on.

ALBERT GREENWOOD,
No. 2 Zweigart's Block.

W. E. GRIMES & CO.,

—New Stock of—

FURNITURE!

PARLOR, DINING-ROOM and CHAMBER SETS in great variety.

We make a point of keeping on hand a large stock of all the essential articles in Furniture, Bedding, &c., and know our prices are reasonable for reliable goods.

Store: corner of Third and Market streets, Glascock's old stand.

LANE & WORRICK,

Contractors,

ARCHITECTS and BUILDERS.

Plans and specifications furnished on reasonable terms and all work satisfactorily and promptly done. Office on Third street, between Wall and Sutton.

JOHN WHEELER,

No. 31 Market street.

LAKE and RIVER FISH!

received daily. Oysters, fruit, canned goods, etc. Prices the lowest.

A. D. MITCHELL,

CONFECTIONER,

and dealer in home-made candies, fruits, etc. Soda Water the best in town. Ice Cream and ices of all kinds. Second street, Maysville, Ky.

SMITH'S KIDNEY TONIC—TRY IT.

HORRIBLE HOLOCAUST.

TWENTY-TWO LIVES LOST IN A FIRE
AT CINCINNATI.

Fifteen Women and Girls are Ushered Into Eternity by Being Imprisoned in a Cage, With No Means of Escape.
Horrible Details of Death.

CINCINNATI, May 22.—The alarm of fire sent out was sounded some time after the flames were discovered pouring from the building occupied by the Sullivan printing and binding establishment on Sixth street, between Walnut and Main. Upon those standing in the vicinity the fire was presented in more than a realistic and tragic manner. Huge volumes of smoke burst from the fifth-story windows of the building, followed by the half-smothered shrieks of frightened women, who immediately appeared at the windows. Then, as they seemed to realize that all escape was cut off one leaped forth into the air, and fell to the pavement below. Cries of "Hold on!" from below retarded the others for a moment, and then another leaped forth to the pavement below. As soon as the fire had been located in the printing office, those in the vicinity familiar with the interior of the place first began to realize the awful tragedy that was to be inevitably enacted.

The second story contained the presses and machinery, employing about ten men and boys. The third story was the composing room, while on the fourth floor was the folding and binding department. It was evidently in this latter portion of the place that the fire originated, as it was here the smoke and flame first made its appearance. Here were employed thirteen or fourteen young girls, and here the awful scene of death concentrated. There was no possible avenue of escape; in the rear and front alike, but barely two or three narrow windows, with no means of leaving the room, save down a narrow stairway, from floor to floor, and a clumsy elevator running through the center of the building. Every floor was packed with paper which, together with the light pine woodwork, made rich food for the flames. The fifth floor was also occupied as a folding room, and here, too, were several of the girls employed. No escape was possible; nothing but death could relieve them, and even had there been a chance the fire was so sudden and fierce that the poor victims were obliged to give up their lives without a struggle.

The bodies of eight victims have just been taken from the ruins and there are twelve bodies of girls at Hagib's undertaking establishment.

When Chief Wisby entered upon the fourth floor a fearful sight confronted him. There were ten lying upon tables, benches and elsewhere, while the room was not only enveloped in flames, but scarcely scorched. They had been suffocated by the smoke, and sank lifeless where they stood in the agony of suspense, screaming for the aid that came not.

The following jumped from the fourth and fifth story windows:

John Sullivan, aged twenty-two, of 333 Broadway, a brother of the proprietor, bones frightfully broken. Will die.

Kate Lowry, aged twenty, of Newport, terribly injured, and will die.

Katie and Mary Funton, of Newport, both terribly injured, and will die.

Fannie Shepherd, aged nineteen, of Harrison street, jumped and was fatally hurt.

Josie Hockes, aged twenty-one, slid down rope part of the way and fell; leg broken.

Will Bishop, twenty-three, printer, of West Fifth street, Covington, frightfully burned and crushed. Will die.

Jos. Haus, badly scalded.

Emma Pinchback, injured badly and limbs broken.

Frank Bishop, a printer, of 203 West Fifth street, lay on the floor of John Keeshan's drug store at Sixth and Walnut his body covered with blood and bruises, and the flesh hanging in strips from his breast and arms, but he voiced no moan and calmly told the excited attendants just how he felt.

This young man groped his way through a wall of fire to a third-story window, and held on there despite the agony of his burn until the tarpaulin holders below told him to jump. He was swathed in cotton and oil and carried to the hospital in a patrol wagon. His condition is exceedingly critical.

Josie Hauss, of No. 21 Mill street, was badly burned on arms and limbs, but will recover. She talked rationally to the doctor, and said she wanted to be taken home, but not in the patrol wagon if she could help it. She said: "The first thing I knew I found myself surrounded by smoke, and smothering. The fire came up through the floor, and burned my hands and feet, but I dropped down on my hand and knees and crawled to the window; after a while somebody threw me a rope. I started down, but my feet got tangled, and I would have fallen only somebody came up and caught me."

Mackin-Gallagher Case.

CHICAGO, May 22.—The United States court Judges Harlan and Gresham announced in the Mackin-Gallagher case the court was a tie on the point as to whether under the law the proceedings on the information was proper or not. Judge Harlan held it was, and Judge Gresham was of the opposite opinion. As a result of the tie the case goes to the United States Supreme court, the defendants giving bail in \$50,000 each. Judge Harlan announced the decision will be rendered in October.

Sewing Machines for Russia.

NEW YORK, May 22.—A significant fact in connection with the rumor of war in Europe has transpired. It appears that the almost incredible number of 4,000 sewing machines per week are being shipped to Russia by one of the American companies to fill orders for the immense quantities of military clothing. A large percentage of these machines are consigned to Russia direct and the remainder are shipped to agents in Germany and Belgium for transfer to various points.

Sad Shooting Affray.

PITTSBURGH, May 22.—Francis Bobbitt, a young Bohemian, aged sixteen, shot and instantly killed a little girl named Lippich, aged four. He then killed himself. It is supposed the first shot was accidental, and being filled with fear and remorse he killed himself. No witnesses to tragedy.

MR. FRELINGHUYSEN DEAD.

He Passes Quietly Away Surrounded by His Family.



FREDERICK T. FRELINGHUYSEN.

NEWARK, N. J., May 22.—Ex-Secretary of State Frelinghuysen is dead. He passed away quietly, and without awakening from the deep stupor into which he had sunk. From early morning until he expired his two sons, Frederick and George; his daughters, Tillie and Lucy; his sister, Mrs. Mercer, and Mrs. George Frelinghuysen, watched patiently at his bedside. At no time, however, did he recognize any of them, and he lay as if dead. It was felt by all that the end was a matter of a few hours only, and telegrams were sent to Theodore, the youngest son, who was in Providence, R. I., and Mrs. Davis, in Washington. Late in the afternoon Mr. Frelinghuysen began to sink rapidly. His breathing was irregular, and his pulse hardly perceptible. At 5:25 the physician announced that he was dead, though those around his bedside could notice no change in his countenance. The shock of his death had a disastrous effect on Mrs. Frelinghuysen, who has been ill for some time, and fears are entertained that her death will also shortly occur.

His mind had been a partial blank for six weeks, the result of his illness. Several times it was thought that he was dying, but he rallied and surprised his physician and his family. Seventeen hours before he died he sank into such a profound stupor that when an attempt was made to get him to swallow a little milk it nearly strangled him. He lay motionless on the bed, not moving even his lips. His breathing was so tight at times that only a test showed that he was alive. Mrs. Frelinghuysen was gently carried to her husband's bed side three times during the day, once in the morning, again an hour before he died, and finally to gaze upon his lifeless body.

Only once before had she seen her husband during his illness, and it was only during the last few weeks that she was aware of his serious character. She was still very weak from an apoplectic attack, and is now prostrated. The funeral will be held in the North Reformed church of Newark on Saturday at 12 o'clock.

The secretary of state upon receiving a dispatch announcing the death of ex-Secretary Frelinghuysen, sent the following reply: Mrs. FREDERICK FRELINGHUYSEN.

Newark, N. J.:
The president and his cabinet have just heard with deep sensibility of the death of your honored husband. Accept from each and all of us expressions of sincere sympathy and condolence.

T. F. BAYARD,
Secretary of State.

Among the many messages of condolence received by the family is the following from the ex-president:

NEW YORK, May 21, 1885.

Miss Frelinghuysen:
Although the end has been expected so long and we have had no reason to hope, yet you may well believe that the message is a sad one to me that announces that death has come at last. You know that I grieve with you and that you all have my love and sympathy.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.
The customary honors, such as draping the building and closing it on the day of the funeral, will be paid at the department of state in Washington.

HE FOUND HIS MAN.

Robert Lane Was Seeking Nature and Got Stabbed to Death.

BRADFORD, Pa., May 22.—During the progress of a bloody affray at a disreputable resort on Pig Island, kept by Susie Hammond, Robert Lane, who came here from Jersey City, was terribly mutilated with a butcher knife, from the effects of which he died. At the coroner's inquest facts were elicited going to show that the cutting was done by George Nature, a butcher, and he has been apprehended.

Lane went to the house and, demanding admittance, was let in by one of the girls, but as soon as he got inside he fired two shots from a revolver and loudly called for George Nature, whom he swore he would kill. Nature was in a room with Susie Hammond and Lane forced his way in. The two men grappled in the darkness, and after a struggle Nature stumbled out of the room, saying: "I've got enough; I'm cut." He was found on the porch with a slash in his throat twelve inches long and extending to the bone. Nature claims that he acted in self-defense.

RICHMOND, Va., May 22.—The Confederate Soldiers' Home, near this city, has been opened with appropriate ceremonies. R. E. Lee camp, Confederate veterans, and the city military marched to the home, where, after prayer, Col. Archer Anderson, in a felicitous speech, turned the home over to Gen. Fitz Hugh Lee, who accepted the charge on behalf of the board of managers. A large number of invited guests, including many ladies, were present. From the home the veterans marched to Hollywood cemetery and participated in the annual decoration of the graves of the Confederate dead. Thousands of persons visited the cemetery.

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THE NATION'S WORKERS

THE CABINET MEETINGS AND THE
PRESIDENT'S VISITORS.

National News Covering Important Affairs
In Government Circles—The Philadelphia Mint—The Santos Case
and Other News Notes.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The president was prevented again from taking his customary drive by the pressure of business. About the time he intended to start out he remembered that he had an appointment with some gentlemen who did not get through with their business until half-past five o'clock. It was then too late to start out, as he had some early engagements for the evening.

In the morning he had a further talk with Speaker Carlisle and the commissioner of internal revenue about some internal revenue changes. Commissioner Colman, of the agricultural department, also called again to talk about the affairs of his department, which are far from being satisfactory. The more he looks into them the worse he finds them. Mr. Edward S. John, of New York; Alvah A. Clark, of New Jersey, and E. M. Wheeler, formerly of Buffalo, also had interviews, as did James Houlehan, of Toledo. It has happened that the president has had calls from several James Houlehans. They came from different cities and are not related.

Two men called on the president who have reputations of being office brokers. They had no particular business, but called merely to have their names printed among the list of callers so that they could better fleece their victims. One of them claimed to have controlled a number of appointments in the census bureau, and it is said that he actually received money from different persons for his supposed influence.

The meeting of the cabinet shut off the number of callers very considerably. A gentleman who has had some opportunity of knowing, says that at cabinet meetings Secretary Bayard has the most to say. Next to him in this particular is Postmaster General Vilas. Secretary of War Endicott, who is still out west on a visit, has less to say at cabinet meetings than any one except the attorney general, who seldom has any suggestions to make unless direct questions are asked him. Secretary Manning talks considerably when treasury department matters are under consideration, but seldom otherwise.

Private Secretary Lamont returned from his visit in New York state, but he did not reach the White House until late. He is much improved by his brief trip.

A treasury clerk said that the clerks of the register's office were exceedingly anxious that a new register should be appointed. They were also anxious that the man who shall be appointed will be one who will attend to the duties of his office. He says Mr. Bruce, the present register, has not spent on an average one hour in his office for each day that he had held the position, that he has taken numerous trips, remaining away sometimes as much as two months. This was the case last fall, when Mr. Bruce was engaged in making speeches in the Ohio campaign and later on in the presidential campaign. There is a theory that the register has personally to sign all bonds and certificates of stock, but he said it was only a theory, as the deputy register, as well as a couple of clerks detailed for that purpose, have signed Mr. Bruce's name thousands of times. He complains that there is a combination of the older clerks in the office against the more recent appointments, which makes work very annoying to the latter clerks. What the clerks want is a register who will give some attention to the office, reform some of its practices and break up the combinations. The position pays \$4,000 per year. Gen. Rosecrans can have it, it is said, if he wants it, but he wants something that will pay better, if he can secure it.

The Mint Superintendent.

PHILADELPHIA, May 22.—The presence of Samuel J. Randall in this city produced an unusual buzz among politicians. There is nothing remarkable about his return to his old home, but the feeling that extensive changes in the government offices of this town are impending is so universal that opinion clutches any straw that furnishes food for speculation. It is believed that the 1st of June will see a renovation of the public departments here. It is generally admitted that Postmaster Huidekoper and Superintendent of the Mint Snowden are to go. The custom house has already been weeded out to some extent, a large number of useless employees having been discharged.

The excitement among the employees of the mint was greatly increased by the receipt of a printed circular from the treasury department, reading substantially thus:

"DEAR SIR:—If you have made any change in your postoffice address, or propose doing so, please notify this department immediately."

Several of the clerks and cutters, remembering the case of the western postmistress, became witty and replied in the following vein:

"DEAR SIR:—I have not made any change, and I had not contemplated making any. Yours truly."

It remains to be seen whether or not their humor will be understood and appreciated. A little wit is a dangerous thing, but this specimen may pass current under the high test which Leigh Hunt set up—namely, "because it is so absurd."

Mr. Randall has expressed himself to several prominent democrats as decidedly favorable to the appointment of Daniel M. Fox, ex-mayor of this city, to the post of superintendent of the mint. His first choice was Hamner B. K. Jamison, but the latter, after several weeks' deliberation, during which he suffered all the agonies of place hunting importunities, decided to forego the honor, which certainly would have entailed a sacrifice to his business. Mr. Jamison's experience is ludicrous in the extreme. People called to see him at his home before he was awake. Men whom he had only slightly knew visited his home in the evening. Invitations to dinner and to luncheon poured in upon him. Pious at-

tendants at his church might even have been suspected by a censorious world with tipping the ushers to get into his pew on Sunday. Pretty women, with elaborate letters of introduction, called at his banking house. "They did not want to open accounts, you know, but only to make the acquaintance of so genial a gentleman." After this had been going on several days, he remembered that there were about eighty women employed in all capacities in the mint. This broke the rosy haired banker up entirely. He would not take the post. Mr. Jamison being irrevocably out of the race, the chances of ex-Mayor Fox become pre-eminent. He has Mr. Randall's backing. Personally Mr. Fox is one of the most delightful men who ever cracked a joke.

Commissions and Appointments.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The president has commissioned the following postmasters: Harvey C. Moore, Broadhead, Wis.; Mary H. Edwards, Cleveland, Tenn.; John R. Parrish, Fairbault, Minn.; John C. Seeva, Mechanicsburg, O.; Oliver Wells, Marshfield, Mo.

The president also appointed the following board of visitors to the naval academy for 1885: Rear Admiral C. R. P. Rogers, United States navy; Lieut. Col. Orlando M. Poe, United States army; Prof. Wm. G. Sumner, New Haven, Conn.; John N. Griswold, Newport and New York; William Read, Baltimore; Hon. James S. Grinnell, Greenfield, Mass.; Hon. A. M. Craig, Alton, Ill.

The president appointed John T. Regan postmaster at Terre Haute, Ind., vice Joseph O. Jones, commission expired; L. W. Caldwell, Warrenton, Va., vice W. A. Pattie, suspended; W. H. Rittenhour, Harrisonburg, Va., vice Jas. Sullivan, suspended; John A. R. Varner, Lexington, Va., vice Chas. E. Coarier, suspended; George R. Head, Leesburg, Va., vice Owen T. Holmes, suspended; A. F. Bibb, at the University of Virginia, vice R. H. Hife, suspended; Bruce Gibson, Winchester, Va., vice John R. Dean, suspended; Mrs. Mary H. S. Long, Charlottesville, Va., (reappointed).

Mr. Vilas says the postmasters named in Virginia were suspended in exercise of the president's power of removal and because they were partisans of such character that they ought not to continue in the service under this administration.

Naval Intelligence.

NORFOLK, Va., May 22.—The wrecking steamer Victoria Peel arrived at quarantine having in tow the British brig Julia A. Merritt, from Aracaju, Brazil, with a cargo of sugar, to Hampton Roads for orders. The vessel went ashore between Oracoke inlet and Cape Lookout, North Carolina coast, the 11th inst., and is in good condition. After being examined by the health officer she was allowed to come up to the city. The hull of the recently wrecked schooner A. F. Crockett has been hauled up for repairs. The United States tug John M. Woodworth, a tender to the Quarantine hospital, at Fisherman's Island, arrived and took down Dr. Arquhart and his assistant, Dr. Parker, who will at once take charge and establish the government quarantine for the season at the capes.

The Santos Case.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—It is not the understanding in the diplomatic corps here that the Ecuadorian Minister has signified to the state department that he is satisfied with the evidence filed there in the Santos case as conclusively overcoming the presumption raised under the treaty of 1872, that Mr. Santos has renounced citizenship of the United States. On the contrary, it is said that he has requested Secretary Bayard to wait for the filing of evidence in behalf of the government of Ecuador, and that any cablegrams sent home by him touching Mr. Santos, to which allusion was made in correspondence from Washington, were prior to his inspection of the proofs filed in behalf of Mr. Santos and independent of them.

Mr. Graves' Promotion.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Secretary Manning has appointed a committee of department bureau officials to conduct an inventory of the property at the bureau of engraving and printing. Assistant Treasurer Graves was relieved from the duties of that office and will at once assume the charge of the bureau. It is the general impression here that Mr. Whelphy, at present the cashier of the treasury department, and who stands next to the assistant treasurer in line of promotion, will be made the assistant treasurer on June 1st. This promotion will in turn cause other vacancies in lower positions, which will also be filled by promotion.

At Odum's Home.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The house of Prof. Odum's sister and aged mother is overrun with visitors expressing sympathy. The young lady to whom Odum was engaged to be married was among the callers. The much-grieved mother and sister are almost frantic at their bereavement, and friends have kindly volunteered to arrange for the funeral. The remains have reached Washington.

The Wales Court-Martial.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The session of the Wales court-martial was spent in the examination of John Cook, of the fourth auditor's office, regarding the vouchers signed by Mr. Wales.

Spanish Politics.

MADRID, May 22.—Politics remain unsettled, but the conviction becomes general here that while the ministry is likely to get pieces during the summer this will mean rather a change of individuals than of party. The coalition which lately defeated the government at the municipal elections can probably be organized successfully only for an attack, and it will probably be found to contain too many differing opinions and too much personal jealousy to allow any portion of it to long retain control of the government, even though the coalition as a whole should for a time succeed in ousting the party which is at present in power.

City Marshal Shot.

NEW STRATSVILLE, O., May 22.—Henry Auer, city marshal was shot three times by Albert Guess, whom the marshal was attempting to arrest. Guess immediately made for the woods, and a posse of men are now after him. A small boy standing near was shot in the back and will probably die. Auer is still living but no hopes of his recovery are entertained.